

BEGIN Nov. 22, 1959

A172WA

(400) INDIAN AID
BY SPENCER DAVIS

WASHINGTON, NOV. 22 (AP)—U. S. COMPTROLLER GENERAL JOSEPH CAMPBELL HAS BEEN INVITED TO MAKE AN ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATION OF THE BIG AMERICAN FOREIGN AID PROGRAM IN INDIA, IT WAS LEARNED TONIGHT. THE INVITATION AS GIVEN TO CAMPBELL BY HIS INDIAN COUNTER-PART, AUDITOR GENERAL ASHOK CHANDA DURING A VISIT HERE LAST SEPTEMBER. IT CAME AFTER A DISCUSSION OF A REPORT ISSUED BY CAMPBELL WHICH HIT AT THE U. S. FOREIGN AID PROGRAM IN INDIA. CAMPBELL HAS NOT INDICATED WHETHER HE WILL ACCEPT THE INVITATION. INDIAN DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID CHANDA POINTED OUT DISCREPANCIES IN THE AMERICAN REPORT AND INVITED CAMPBELL TO PERSONALLY INSPECT INDIA'S SYSTEM OF FINANCIAL CONTROLS. HE IS REPORTED TO HAVE CHIDED CAMPBELL BY DECLARING THE INDIANS' AUDITING SYSTEM IS EVEN MORE STRICT THAN THAT OF THE UNITED STATES. THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, WHICH CAMPBELL HEADS, IN THIS COUNTRY IS THE WATCHDOG FOR CONGRESS OVER VARIOUS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMS. THE INDIAN AUDITING SYSTEM WAS ESTABLISHED BY BRITAIN DURING COLONIAL DAYS AND FOLLOWS BRITISH RULES AND REGULATIONS. INDIAN DIPLOMATIC SOURCES WERE SURPRISED THAT THE SEPT. 14 REPORT OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE WAS BEING GIVEN RENEWED PRESS ATTENTION AT THIS TIME.

INDIA ALWAYS HAS BEEN TOUCHY ABOUT ACCEPTING U. S. AID. IN FACT THE PRESIDENT OF THE RULING CONGRESS PARTY, MRS. INDIRA GANDHI, HAS MAINTAINED THAT INDIA SHOULD NOT ACCEPT ANY AID AT ALL. MRS. GANDHI IS THE DAUGHTER OF PRIME MINISTER NEHRU AND A POWERFUL POLITICAL FIGURE IN HER OWN RIGHT.

ONE INDIAN SOURCE COMMENTED THAT "ALL AUDITING REPORTS CONTAIN A LOT OF THINGS THAT CAN BE BLOWN UP OUT OF THEIR TRUE MAGNITUDE." IN A REPORT TO CONGRESS IN SEPTEMBER, THE GAO SAID THERE WERE STILL BASIC SHORTCOMINGS IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE U. S. ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM IN INDIA WHICH THEN TOTALS MORE THAN \$1,116,000,000.

THE REPORT COVERED THE PROGRAM FROM 1955 THROUGH 1958 FISCAL YEARS AND WAS A FOLLOW-UP TO A FIELD EXAMINATION IN 1954. THE 80-PAGE REPORT SAID THERE HAD BEEN IMPROVEMENTS BUT A NUMBER OF BASIC SHORTCOMINGS HAD NOT BEEN FULLY REMEDIED.

THE REPORT SAID DIFFICULTIES HAD BEEN ENCOUNTERED IN SUCH THINGS AS FERTILIZER IMPORTS; THAT THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION HAS NOT RECEIVED SPECIFIC INFORMATION FROM INDIA ON THE USE OF 300,000 TONS OF FERTILIZER IMPORTS COSTING 25 MILLION DOLLARS.

THE REPORT SAID ALSO THE ICA DID NOT KNOW WHETHER 500,000 TONS OF IRON AND STEEL IMPORTS, COSTING ABOUT 60 MILLION DOLLARS WERE DISTRIBUTED BY THE INDIAN STEEL POOL FOR THE PURPOSE AGREED UPON.

A NUMBER OF OTHER AID ITEMS ALSO WERE QUESTIONED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

GG1159PES

A78WA

(400) ADVANCE FOR 6:30 P.M. EST TODAY
CIVIL DEFENSE
BY JERRY T. BAULCH

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV. 22 (AP)—THE GOVERNMENT CAME OUT TODAY WITH ITS PLAN TO DEAL WITH BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMICAL WARFARE ATTACKS THAT COULD DISRUPT THIS COUNTRY'S RETALIATORY AND DEFENSIVE POWERS.

THE OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION STRESSED PARTICULARLY THAT SUCH ATTACKS MAY PRECEDE, ACCOMPANY, OR FOLLOW A NUCLEAR ATTACK.

30.24-9295

"THE EFFECTS OF BW AGENT ATTACKS," IT ADDED, "MAY NOT IMMEDIATELY BE RECOGNIZED OR DIFFERENTIATED FROM NATURALLY OCCURRING EPIDEMICS OR FROM ILLNESSES PRODUCED BY RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT."

STEPS THE VARIOUS FEDERAL AGENCIES AND STATE GOVERNMENTS SHOULD TAKE ARE OUTLINED IN A NEW BOOKLET ENTITLED "THE NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WARFARE DEFENSE PLAN."

OCDM SAID THERE IS A NEED TO DEVELOP AN APPRECIATION OF THE POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF SUCH WARFARE AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION, INDUSTRY AND ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO SHOW THE NECESSITY FOR ADEQUATE PROTECTION, DETECTION, PREVENTION AND DECONTAMINATION MEASURES.

OUTLINING THE POTENTIALITIES OF CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL WARFARE ATTACKS, THE AGENCY SAID THEY MAY BE MADE OPENLY OR BY SECRET MEANS. "BW AND CW AGENTS," OCDM SAID, "MAY BE USED AGAINST HUMANS TO PRODUCE DEATH AND ILLNESS, IMPEDE DEFENSIVE ACTIONS, IMPAIR MORALE, REDUCE THE WILL TO RESIST, AND MINIMIZE PRODUCTION CAPABILITY EITHER FOR THE CONDUCT OF WAR OR FOR RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION."

"BW AND CW AGENTS MAY BE EMPLOYED AGAINST ANIMALS AND CROPS, SINCE LONG-TERM RECUPERATIVE ABILITY MAY BE A DECISIVE FACTOR."

OCDM SAID IT WOULD PROVIDE LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION AND THAT THE FEDERAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WOULD HAVE TO WORK HAND IN HAND IN EXCHANGING INFORMATION AND IN THE USE OF EQUIPMENT.

THE OCDM DEFINED THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES GENERALLY AS FOLLOWS:

WELFARE DEPARTMENT--TO DEVELOP AND DIRECT NATIONWIDE PROGRAMS FOR THE PREVENTION, DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF HUMAN EXPOSURE TO BW AND CW AGENTS, INCLUDING THAT FROM FOOD AND DRUGS.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT--STRENGTHEN BARRIERS AND CONTROL OR ERADICATION OF DISEASES, PESTS OR CHEMICALS INTRODUCED AGAINST ANIMALS, CROPS OR THEIR PRODUCTS. PROTECT THE PROCESSING OF MEATS, POULTRY AND FOOD PRODUCTS.

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT--PROVIDE FEDERAL AGENCIES WITH TECHNICAL INFORMATION ON RESEARCH IN SUCH WARFARE AND PROVIDE WEATHER DATA APPLICABLE TO DEFENSE AGAINST IT.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT--PROVIDE CLIMATOLOGICAL INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO BW AND CW DEFENSE SIMILAR TO FALLOUT PREDICTION DATA REPORTS NOW USED.

THE STATE GOVERNMENTS, THE BOOKLET SAID, WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE WITHIN THEIR OWN BOUNDARIES AND ADJACENT AREAS FOR:

(1) TAKING NECESSARY PROTECTIVE MEASURES, (2) REPORTING TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, (3) ADVISING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF DEVELOPMENTS LIKELY TO AFFECT THEIR AREAS, (4) DIRECTING THE MOVEMENT OF POPULATIONS AWAY FROM DANGER AREAS, AND (5) COMMITTING STATE BW AND CW DEFENSE RESOURCES AS NECESSARY.

CZ528PES

A102WA

(290)

WASHINGTON, NOV. 22 (AP)—CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TODAY STRONGLY OPPOSED ANY PROLONGED EXTENSION OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST BAN WITHOUT A FIRM INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON INSPECTION TO PREVENT SECRET TESTING.

HE SAID THE PRESENT SUSPENSION OF TESTS MIGHT BE EXTENDED BEYOND THE JAN. 1 EXPIRATION DATE TO GIVE THE GENEVA NEGOTIATORS TIME TO REACH AN AGREEMENT BUT SUCH AN EXTENSION SHOULD BE ONLY ON A WEEK-TO-WEEK BASIS.

APPEARING ON A TV PANEL PROGRAM (NBC-MEET THE PRESS), MCCONE SAID ALSO THAT A SUGGESTION FOR U. S.-SOVIET COOPERATION IN THE CREATION OF A SUPER-ATOM SMASHER TO SERVE THE NEEDS OF THE WHOLE WORLD IS "SOMETHING WELL WORTH STUDYING." HE ADDED IT SHOULD BE LOOKED INTO NOT ONLY AS A POSSIBLE JOINT PROJECT BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R. AND THE

UNITED STATES BUT THAT OTHER NATIONS ALSO SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BECAUSE OF THE MAGNITUDE OF THE POSSIBILITIES.

ASKED WHETHER HE THOUGHT THE PRESENT SUSPENSION OF TESTS HAD WORKED TO THE DETRIMENT OF THIS COUNTRY HE SAID HE FELT IT HAD NOT BUT STRESSED BELIEF THAT PROLONGED EXTENSION WITHOUT ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS WOULD BE DANGEROUS. AT THE SAME TIME, HE SAID HE HAD NO REPORTS OF ANY MAJOR CLANDESTINE WEAPONS TESTING BY THE SOVIET UNION DURING THE SUSPENSION.

MCCONE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT PRESENT EQUIPMENT MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE UNITED STATES TO DETECT UNDERGROUND TESTS OF ANY WEAPONS WITH LESS THAN FIVE TO 10 KILOTONS OF EXPLOSIVE OUTPUT.

AFTER SAYING, "THERE IS NO QUESTION ABOUT THE FACT THAT RUSSIA IS AHEAD OF US IN SPACE" HE SAID HE FAVORS CREATION OF A SINGLE, CIVILIAN-CONTROLLED AGENCY TO HANDLE THE ENTIRE SPACE PROGRAM, INCLUDING MILITARY ASPECTS.

HE DECLINED TO ENDORSE A RECENT STATEMENT BY DR. WILLIAM H. PICKERING, A FOREMOST NUCLEAR SCIENTIST, THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SHOULD PUBLICLY PROCLAIM THAT THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA ARE IN A SPACE RACE. HE SAID THIS NATION SHOULD DECIDE ON ITS SPACE GOALS AND THEN PURSUE THEM VIGOROUSLY BUT "I DON'T THINK IT (THE PRESENT SITUATION) IS PROPERLY DESCRIBED AS A RACE."

THE AEC CHAIRMAN'S VIEWS ON OTHER QUESTIONS:

WOULD A PERMANENT END TO TESTING HALT DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS?

YES, BUT "WE HAVE WEAPONS WHICH ARE REASONABLY SATISFACTORY." WHAT WOULD BE GAINED BY A PERMANENT BAN?

"IT WOULD RELIEVE CONCERN ABOUT FALLOUT AND-- RIGHT OR WRONG-- THERE IS CONCERN." IT ALSO WOULD BE A STEP TOWARD DISARMAMENT.

IS THERE ANY FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN APPROACH TO RESEARCH?

YES, THEIR "FORM OF ORGANIZATION PERMITS THEM TO DO THINGS MORE RAPIDLY THAN WE CAN." HE CITED AN EXAMPLE OF ONE VERY LARGE THERMONUCLEAR MACHINE WHICH HE SAW ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO RUSSIA AND WHICH HE WAS TOLD WAS DESIGNED AND BUILT IN 10 MONTHS.

DO THE RUSSIANS WORRY AT ALL ABOUT THE COST OF THEIR SCIENTIFIC EFFORTS?

YES, DEFINITELY.

HOW SERIOUS WOULD IT BE IF NO AGREEMENT ON A TEST BAN IS REACHED AT GENEVA?

IT WOULD BE "UPSETTING TO THE WORLD".

WILL ANY OF THE FOUR ATOMIC POWER PLANTS NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES BE COMPETITIVE ECONOMICALLY WITH CONVENTIONAL PLANTS?

NO.

HOW LONG BEFORE ATOMIC POWER WILL BE COMPETITIVE?

THE "NEXT GENERATION" OF PLANTS WHICH WILL REQUIRE ABOUT FIVE YEARS TO GET INTO OPERATION "WILL BE REASONABLY COMPETITIVE IN HIGHER COST AREAS."

HAS RUSSIA MADE ANY PROGRESS ON ATOMIC-POWERED AIRCRAFT?

"WE GOT THE IMPRESSION THEY ARE WORKING ON IT."

SHOULD THE UNITED STATES DEVELOP AN ATOMIC AIRPLANE?

IT'S DIFFICULT TO SAY WHETHER WE SHOULD BUT IF WE DECIDE TO DO SO AN INTENSE EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE.

IF THE UNITED STATES ENTERS AN AGREEMENT WITH THE U.S.S.R. TO BAN WEAPONS TESTING, IS THERE A POSSIBILITY THE REDS WOULD GET CHINA TO CARRY ON TESTS?

THIS IS A "DANGEROUS POSSIBILITY".

CZ823PES

A49WX
(280)

ADVANCE FOR 6:30 P.M. EST. TODAY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV. 22 (AP)-SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON (D-WASH) SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS SPENDING LESS OF ITS GROSS INCOME FOR DEFENSE NOW THAN IT DID IN 1953 AND "IT MAKES NO SENSE."

JACKSON SAID ON A TAPED RADIO PROGRAM (RADIO PRESS CONFERENCE) THAT IN 1953 DEFENSE WAS TAKING 13.9 PER CENT OF THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND NOW IT IS TAKING LESS THAN 10 PER CENT. THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT IS THE TOTAL OF ALL THE NATION'S PRODUCTION IN GOODS AND SERVICES.

ASKED IF HE THOUGHT THE UNITED STATES COULD AFFORD A 52-BILLION-DOLLAR-A-YEAR DEFENSE BUDGET, AS RECOMMENDED RECENTLY BY GEN. MAXWELL TAYLOR, RETIRED ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, JACKSON REPLIED:

"I CAN'T SAY AS TO THE EXACT FIGURE BUT WE CERTAINLY CAN AFFORD TO SPEND AT LEAST FOUR OR FIVE BILLION DOLLARS MORE A YEAR RIGHT AWAY AND WE CAN STEP UP THAT EFFORT."

THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION NOW HAS UNDER CONSIDERATION A DEFENSE BUDGET OF AROUND 41 BILLIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR STARTING NEXT JULY 1, APPROXIMATELY THE SAME AS THE CURRENT BUDGET.

JACKSON SAID HE COULD FIND NOTHING TO JUSTIFY ECONOMIES IN DEFENSE SPENDING AND CONTINUED:

"IT MAKES NO SENSE TO ME THE LINE OF REASONING WE HEAR FROM THE ADMINISTRATION THAT WE ARE LIMITED BY WHAT THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET AND THE TREASURY SAY WE CAN SPEND. WE ARE IN A CONFLICT AND WHO EVER HEARD OF MEASURING OUR EFFORTS IN TERMS OF WHAT THE TREASURY ANNOUNCES?"

"WE SHOULD PAY THE ADDITIONAL TAXES IF IT'S REQUIRED AND EXPAND OUR ECONOMY."

ASKED ABOUT THE CRANBERRY CONTROVERSY, WHICH STARTED OVER BERRIES PRODUCED IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON, THE SENATOR SAID THE PEOPLE OF HIS STATE "FEEL THERE IS BUREAUCRATIC BUMBLING--BUREAUCRATIC BUMBLING AT ITS WORST."

HE SAID, AS ONE FRIEND EXPRESSED IT TO HIM, "IF THEY ARE GOING TO TAKE CRANBERRIES OFF THE SHELF ON THE GROUNDS OF CANCER THEN THE (HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE) DEPARTMENT SHOULD HAVE AT THE SAME TIME ANNOUNCED THE REMOVAL OF ALL CIGARETTES BECAUSE THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE BEARING ON CANCER ON CIGARETTES THAN THERE IS ON CRANBERRIES."

EH3XXZ12PES

A19

DE GAULLE BUDGET (400)

BY GODFREY ANDERSON

STRASBOURG, FRANCE, NOV. 22 (AP)-PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE CELEBRATED HIS 69TH BIRTHDAY IN THIS RHINE CITY TODAY WITH PRAISE FOR GERMANY, FRANCE'S ANCIENT ENEMY ACROSS THE RIVER.

"THE RHINE MUST NO LONGER BE A BARRIER BUT A LINK BETWEEN THE TWO GREAT PEOPLES WHO LIVE ON ITS BANKS," HE TOLD A LARGE AND CHEERING CROWD. "WE ARE PROGRESSING TOWARD A TIGHTER AND TIGHTER COOPERATION BETWEEN THESE TWO PEOPLES, WHO HAVE SO OFTEN FOUGHT EACH OTHER AND WHO TODAY MUST MARCH TOGETHER TOWARD THE SAME HUMANE GOAL."

THE CROWD HAD TURNED OUT NOT ONLY TO CELEBRATE DE GAULLE'S BIRTHDAY BUT TO OBSERVE A DOUBLE ANNIVERSARY--THE CITY'S LIBERATION FROM NAZI OCCUPATION IN 1944 AND THE ENTRY OF FRENCH TROOPS IN 1918 ENDING 48 YEARS OF GERMAN RULE.

"WE ARE AT THE BEGINNING OF A NEW FUTURE," DE GAULLE DECLARED. "WE ARE NOW GOING TOWARD PEACE. FRANCE PLEDGES ITSELF TO PARTICIPATE IN IT WITH ALL ITS MEANS."

TURNING FROM THE CLOSE RELATIONS WHICH HE AND CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER OF WEST GERMANY HAVE ACHIEVED, DE GAULLE STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF EUROPE IN AN UNEASY WORLD.

30.24-9297

"FRANCE KNOWS," HE SAID, "THAT PEACE OR WAR WILL BE DECIDED IN EUROPE. FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE URALS, IT IS THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE, REGARDLESS OF WHAT SIDE OF THE (IRON) CURTAIN THEY ARE ON, WHO WILL DECIDE THE FATE OF THE WORLD. THIS FATE WILL BE PEACE IF THEY CAN ESTABLISH CONCORD AMONG THEMSELVES."

THE TALL, GRAY SOLDIER-PRESIDENT WANTED NO FUSS ABOUT HIS BIRTHDAY. HE BREAKFASTED ALONE WITH HIS WIFE. HE REFUSED A 69-CANDLE BIRTHDAY CAKE. HE ASKED STRASBOURG OFFICIALS NOT TO MENTION HIS BIRTHDAY IN THEIR SPEECHES.

BUT HE COULD NOT GET AWAY FROM IT. LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS OF CONGRATULATION POURED INTO STRASBOURG, HIS OVERNIGHT STOP ON A FOUR-DAY TOUR OF THE FRONTIER PROVINCE OF ALSACE. HIS FIRST CALLER THIS MORNING WAS THE LOCAL GOVERNOR AND 3-YEAR-OLD GRANDSON, MICHEL AUZANEAU. MICHEL HANDED THE PRESIDENT A TRICOLOR BOUQUET OF FLOWERS AND WHISPERED: "HAPPY BIRTHDAY, MY GENERAL."

MAKING ONE OF HIS RARE RECENT APPEARANCES IN UNIFORM, DE GAULLE PAID HIS RESPECTS AT THE MONUMENT TO MARSHAL PHILIPPE LECLERC, WHOSE FRENCH 2ND ARMORED DIVISION FREED STRASBOURG IN WORLD WAR II.

DE GAULLE'S FINAL PUBLIC APPEARANCE BEFORE HIS ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS WAS A VISIT TO STRASBOURG UNIVERSITY, WHERE HE WAS CHEERED BY STUDENTS. THE PRESIDENT WITNESSED THE PRESENTATION OF HONORARY DEGREES TO PROMINENT FOREIGN PROFESSORS. AMONG THOSE HONORED WAS ALEXANDER BRUNSCHWIG, PROFESSOR OF SURGERY AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY AND OF MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CROWD OF ABOUT 25,000 THAT TURNED OUT TO HEAR DE GAULLE OVERFLOWED THE BIG CENTRAL SQUARE. EVERY WINDOW WAS FILLED WITH PEOPLE. SOME WATCHED FROM ROOFTOPS.

THE FRIENDLY CROWD SHOUTED BIRTHDAY GREETINGS AS DE GAULLE APPEARED ON A HIGH BALCONY OVERLOOKING THE SQUARE.

"THANK YOU," DE GAULLE TOLD THE THRONG. "EVEN AT MY AGE I HAVE NEVER SEEN ANYTHING LIKE THAT."

DE GAULLE MADE ONE OTHER REFERENCE TO HIS AGE AFTER HE APPEARED FOR THE MILITARY SERVICES AT THE LECLERC MONUMENT. STROLLING BACK TO HIS HOTEL WITH A CROWD AT HIS HEELS, DE GAULLE WAS APPROACHED BY AN OLD MAN WHO SAID: "MAY THE GOOD LORD LONG KEEP YOU. WE NEED YOU BADLY."

"THANK YOU," THE PRESIDENT SAID. "THE FUTURE LOOKS ENCOURAGING, EVEN AT 69."

DA340PES

A124

(310)

BY PETER GROSE

LONDON, NOV. 22 (AP)-A NEW BIOGRAPHY DEFENDS FIELD MARSHAL SIR CLAUDE AUCHINLECK, A BRITISH GENERAL WHO FADED AWAY AFTER CHURCHILL FIRED HIM AND WHOSE EARLY VICTORIES WERE OVERSHADOWED BY A DARING AND SPECTACULAR SUCCESSOR.

IN "AUCHINLECK: A CRITICAL BIOGRAPHY," HISTORIAN JOHN CONNELL TELLS THE STORY OF THE FIRST BATTLE OF ALAMEIN -- AUCHINLECK'S NEARLY FORGOTTEN TRIUMPH WHICH PAVED THE WAY FOR THE FAMOUS VICTORY OF HIS SUCCESSOR, FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY.

BESET BY POLITICAL AND MILITARY CRISIS, PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL FIRED AUCHINLECK AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF MIDDLE EAST IN AUGUST 1942 AND "EXILED" HIM TO INDIA FOR THE REST OF THE WAR. EVER SINCE, HIS REPUTATION HAS LANGUISHED, TARNISHED BY HIS HANDLING OF THE NORTH AFRICAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST ROMMEL, WHOM ONLY MONTGOMERY IS GENERALLY CREDITED WITH STOPPING.

IN ARGUING THAT AUCHINLECK'S STAND AT ALAMEIN IN JULY 1942 WAS THE BEGINNING OF ROMMEL'S DEFEAT, CONNELL REFERS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ROMMEL IN LETTERS THE "DESERT FOX" WROTE TO HIS WIFE DURING THE

CAMPAIGN.

LATE IN JUNE 1942, AUCHINLECK LEFT HIS CAIRO HEADQUARTERS AND LED THE DISORGANIZED 8TH ARMY INTO BATTLE. TWO WEEKS OF DESPERATE FIGHTING HALTED ROMMEL VIRTUALLY AT THE GATES OF CAIRO, BUT LATE IN JULY AUCHINLECK WAS UNABLE TO CRUSH THE ENEMY HE HAD STOPPED.

THE CREDIT FOR DELIVERING THE FINAL, FATAL BLOW TO ROMMEL WENT TO MONTGOMERY, AFTER AUCHINLECK HAD BEEN RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND IN AUGUST.

CONNELL SUGGESTS CHURCHILL MAY HAVE FIRED AUCHINLECK IN ORDER TO SAVE HIS OWN POLITICAL SKIN AT HOME, OR BECAUSE AUCHINLECK WAS UNDENIABLY UNPOPULAR WITH THE ELITE OF TOP BRITISH OFFICERS.

MICHAEL HOWARD, REVIEWING THE BOOK IN THE SUNDAY TIMES, DISMISSED THESE EXPLANATIONS AS UNCONVINCING AND SUGGESTS CONNELL APPROACHES HIS SUBJECT WITH "AN AFFECTION BORDERING ON IDOLATRY."

GREAT THOUGH AUCHINLECK'S TRIUMPH WAS AT THE FIRST BATTLE OF ALAMEIN, HOWARD SAID, IT COULD NOT ATONE FOR HIS OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE MISTAKES.

A63

SM909PES

(260)

LONDON, NOV. 22 (AP)-IRATE BRITISH SAILORS RIPPED FLEET ORDERS OFF BULLETIN BOARDS AFTER ONE OF WORLD WAR II'S GREAT AIR-SEA BATTLES BECAUSE OFFICIAL RECOGNITION AWARDED THEM WAS SO MEAGER, SAYS AN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF TARANTO TO BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW.

THE CREW OF H.M.S. ILLUSTRIOUS, MOTHER SHIP OF THE RAIDERS WHICH HAMMERED THE ITALIAN FLEET IN A 1940 ATTACK, VENTED THEIR INDIGNATION WHEN ONLY 6 OF THE 42 OFFICERS IN THE RAID RECEIVED DECORATIONS. THE BATTLE IS DESCRIBED IN A NEW BOOK, "TARANTO," BY DON NEWTON AND CECIL HAMPSHIRE.

THE ATTACK LASTED JUST UNDER TWO HOURS ON THE NIGHT OF NOV. 11, 1940. THE 21 FLEET AIR ARM SWORDFISH TORPEDO PLANES--NICKNAMED "STRINGBAGS"--FROM THE ILLUSTRIOUS RAIDED THE ITALIAN FLEET OF SIX BATTLESHIPS. DAYLIGHT ON NOV. 12 SHOWED THAT ONLY THREE REMAINED AFLOAT.

"NOT ONE OFFICER OR RATING ON THE MAINTENANCE AND ON-FLYING STAFFS OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS WHO HAD WORKED SO TIRELESSLY TO GET THE AIRCRAFT INTO THE AIR RECEIVED ANY RECOGNITION WHATEVER," THE AUTHORS SAY. THE OFFICIAL LONDON GAZETTE ANNOUNCED DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDERS AND CROSSES FOR ONLY SIX OF THE FLYING CREW.

"THE SHIP'S COMPANY OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS, HURT AND INDIGNANT, VENTED THEIR FEELINGS BY RIPPING DOWN THE NOTICE-BOARD COPIES OF THE FLEET ORDERS IN WHICH THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE AWARDS HAD BEEN PUBLISHED," THE BOOK SAYS.

THE CARRIER CREW FELT THAT THE TWO OFFICERS WHO LED THE ATTACK GROUPS SHOULD HAVE RECEIVED THE VICTORIA CROSS, BRITAIN'S HIGHEST AWARD FOR BRAVERY, ACCORDING TO THE NEWTON-HAMPSHIRE ACCOUNT.

NOT UNTIL THE FOLLOWING MAY--SIX MONTHS AFTER THE OPERATION--WERE FURTHER AWARDS FOR MEMBERS OF THE FLIGHT CREWS PUBLISHED. BUT NO DECORATIONS EVER WERE GIVEN TO ANY OF THOSE ON THE CARRIER WHO PREPARED AND MOUNTED THE ATTACK.

TB422PES

A15

LONDON, NOV. 22 (AP)-A FIVE-MAN RUSSIAN DELEGATION ARRIVED TODAY TO SIGN AN AGREEMENT FOR CULTURAL EXCHANGES BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION. THE DELEGATION IS HEADED BY GEORGI ZHUKOV, HEAD OF THE SOVIET STATE COMMITTEE FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS, WHO YESTERDAY SIGNED SIMILAR AGREEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC.

RA1225PES

A62

(270)

BY BORIS BOSKOVIC
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, NOV. 22 (AP)-PRESIDENT TITO DECLARED TODAY AN EAST-WEST SETTLEMENT MAY COME AT THE EXPENSE OF UNCOMMITTED NATIONS. HE SAID THOSE REMAINING OUTSIDE THE TWO GIANT EAST AND WEST BLOCS SHOULD KEEP UP THE STRUGGLE FOR EQUAL STATUS IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

TITO WARNED THE TWO BLOCS MAY EVENTUALLY ARRIVE AT A COEXISTENCE FORMULA IN WHICH THE BIG POWERS WOULD RULE SMALLER ONES. THAT WOULD EMBODY NEW ELEMENTS OF DANGERS, SAID TITO, WHO IS TRYING TO STEER HIS COMMUNIST STATE CLEAR OF BOTH BLOCS.

HE SPOKE TO 100,000 WILDLY CHEERING YUGOSLAVS AT THE TOWN OF NIS NEAR THE BULGARIAN BORDER AFTER OPENING A NEW HIGHWAY. THE 58-MILE TWO-LANE STRETCH HE OPENED IS PART OF A NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAY TO CONNECT WESTERN CAPITALS WITH GREECE, TURKEY AND THE MIDDLE EAST.

TITO SAID THERE WAS A TENDENCY TO IGNORE THE UNCOMMITTED NATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. COEXISTENCE SHOULD NOT AFFECT JUST TWO POWER BLOCS BUT ALL COUNTRIES, SAID TITO, ADDING:

"IF IT WERE TO APPLY ONLY TO THE TWO BLOCS, THAT'S THE WRONG WAY OF COEXISTENCE. IT WOULD CREATE THE POSSIBILITY OF A SETTLEMENT AT THE EXPENSE OF OTHERS."

SAYING THAT THE NON-COMMITTED NATIONS MUST PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS, TITO POINTED OUT THAT THE UNCOMMITTED CAMP HAS MORE PEOPLES THAN IN EITHER OF THE TWO BLOCS.

"AND YOU CANNOT IGNORE THE SMALLER PEOPLES, THOSE WHO HAVE PREPARED THE FIELD FOR WORLD AGREEMENTS," TITO SAID.

TITO SAID HE FAVORED A SUMMIT MEETING THAT WOULD DECIDE ONLY THE PRINCIPLE OF A SETTLEMENT.

"FINAL SETTLEMENT SHOULD COME THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS WITH PARTICIPATION OF ALL NATIONS," TITO SAID.

ON THE BORDER DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND RED CHINA, TITO EXPRESSED HOPE "THE CHINESE WILL RECTIFY THEIR ATTITUDE AND REPAIR THE SITUATION IN ORDER NOT TO LOSE RESPECT IN WORLD OPINION AS A SOCIALIST COUNTRY." TITO PRAISED PRIME MINISTER NEHRU'S RESTRAINT IN THE BORDER DISPUTE.

TB416PES

A130

(100)

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, NOV. 22 (AP)-TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, TONIGHT QUOTED PRIME MINISTER NEHRU OF INDIA AS SAYING RED CHINA IS NOT INTERESTED IN LESSENING WORLD TENSION.

THE AGENCY SAID NEHRU MADE HIS STATEMENT TO A GROUP OF VISITING YUGOSLAV JOURNALISTS AND GAVE THIS ACCOUNT:

"IT IS QUITE EVIDENT THAT LESSENING OF INTERNATIONAL TENSION DOES NOT SUIT THE CHINESE AND THAT THEY ARE NOT ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT ANY MEETINGS BETWEEN EISENHOWER AND KHRUSHCHEV," NEHRU SAID.

THE PRIME MINISTER STRESSED THAT BY ITS BORDER ACTIONS ALONG THE INDIAN FRONTIER RED CHINA HAD PROVOKED ANTI-CHINESE FEELING AND FEAR AMONG OTHER ASIAN NATIONS.

"IN SOME COUNTRIES THEY DON'T SPEAK OPENLY ABOUT THAT FEAR, BUT IT IS BEING FELT," NEHRU SAID.

SM930PES

A186

(130)

MONTERREY, MEXICO, NOV. 22 (AP)-ANASTAS MIKOYAN SAID TONIGHT THE SOVIET UNION IS TRYING TO INCREASE TRADE WITH MEXICO AND OTHER LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND IS WILLING TO SELL ON EASY TERMS.

THE SOVIET FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER VISITED MEXICO'S BIGGEST STEEL WORKS AT MONCLOVA.

MIKOYAN SAID HE DID NOT TRAVEL ALL THE WAY FROM MOSCOW TO MEXICO JUST TO OPEN THE SOVIET EXHIBITION. HE SAID HE ALSO WANTS TO GET SOME PRACTICAL RESULTS.

MIKOYAN POINTED OUT THAT RUSSIA HAD MADE MONEY, MACHINERY, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE TO INDIA FOR BUILDING A STEEL PLANT ON 10-YEAR CREDIT TERMS AT 2 PER CENT INTEREST. HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT COULD MAKE THE SAME TERMS FOR LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

"WE DO NOT HAVE MUCH EXTRA MONEY," HE SAID, "BUT WHEN IT IS NECESSARY WE ARE WILLING TO HELP UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT TO BLAME FOR THEIR SITUATION."

AFTER VISITING A NEARBY COMMUNAL FARM TOMORROW, MIKOYAN FLIES TO THE GULF COAST AREA FOR TWO DAYS TO VISIT INSTALLATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OIL INDUSTRY.

ZR107AES

A167

(340)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS NOV. 23
BY JIMMIE S. PAYNE

(ADVANCE) MEXICO CITY, NOV. 22 (AP)-ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN, THE VISITING SOVIET DEPUTY PREMIER, IS MAKING AN IMPRESSION HERE WITH HIS DRINKING PROWESS AND AFFABILITY.

THE NEWSPAPER EXCELSIOR, FOR EXAMPLE, REPORTED THUS ON HIS VISIT THURSDAY TO THE SENATE LOUNGE, WHERE DRINKS AND TYPICAL MEXICAN FOOD WERE SERVED:

MIKOYAN WAS HEARD TO SAY, "ONE CAN DRINK, BUT ON CONDITION OF HAVING IDEAS. TWO, THREE HOURS WE CAN BE DRINKING, AND HAPPY. BUT WITH IDEAS, TALKING."

AND YES, THE SOVIET OFFICIAL ATE, DRANK AND TALKED WITH ABUNDANCE FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF.

MANY PEOPLE TOOK CARE TO SEE THAT DON (MR.) ANASTAS' GLASS WAS NOT EMPTY. SOMETIMES IT WAS TEQUILA, SOMETIMES CHAMPAGNE. AND HE WAS DELIGHTED.

HE DRANK, DRANK, AND TALKED. HE SEEMED TO GROW MORE ENTHUSIASTIC EACH MOMENT. HIS PENETRATING EYES WERE BRILLIANT.

ONCE HE ASKED THROUGH HIS INTERPRETER, "TRULY GENTLEMEN, AM I NOT TAKING UP YOUR TIME?"

NO, THEY REPLIED, AND THE INTERMINABLE TALK AND CONTINUOUS TOASTS WENT ON.

MORE THAN ONE SENATOR PAID WITH A HEADACHE FOR HIS VANITY IN TRYING TO MATCH DON ANASTAS IN EACH TOAST.

MIKOYAN SAID HE LIKED THE TEQUILA, A POTENT DRINK MADE FROM THE Maguey PLANT.

"IT IS BETTER THAN WHISKY," HE SAID. "YOU CAN NOT DRINK WHISKY BY ITSELF."

"AND I HOPE NO ONE THINKS I AM TRYING TO MAKE ANTI-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA."

HE WAS TAUGHT HOW TO EAT TACOS, CHITTERLINGS, AND TORTILLAS WITH HOT SAUCE.

HE MIXED THESE WITH FREQUENT TOSSESS OF WHOLE GLASSES OF TEQUILA INTO HIS THROAT, AFTER WHICH HE SMACKED HIS LIPS IN PLEASURE.

WHEN THE FAMOUS DANCER LAURA ZAPATA WAS INTRODUCED TO MIKOYAN, HER FATHER

URGED HER TO SAY SOMETHING IN RUSSIAN. SHE ONLY SMILED AND WAS SILENT.

"YOU DO NOT NEED TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN," SAID MIKOYAN, "YOUR EYES ARE SPEAKING IN RUSSIAN."

MIKOYAN LAUGHED AND TALKED WITH MANY PEOPLE.

ONCE HE WAS APPROACHED BY ELDERLY FORMER SENATOR CARLOS B. MALDONADO, WHO SAID:

"I SYMPATHIZE GREATLY WITH THE SOVIET UNION. IT HAS PROBLEMS VERY SIMILAR TO OURS, MR. MIKOYAN. AND THE PURGES ARE GOOD, SENOR. THEY ARE USEFUL, VERY NECESSARY FOR HUMANITY. WITHOUT THEM, THE WORLD WOULD BE OVERPOPULATED."

WHEN THE INTERPRETER TRANSLATED THIS, MIKOYAN FOR ONCE HAD NO REPLY. HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER IT WAS SAID SERIOUSLY OR IN JEST. HE WAS DISCONCERTED.
THEN SENATE PRESIDENT EDUARDO LIVAS VILLARREAL BROKE IN WITH SOME OBSERVATION AND SOMEONE PROPOSED ANOTHER TOAST.
MIKOYAN RESPONDED TO THE TOAST, HAPPILY.
END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS NOV.23--MOVED NOV.21

TB/JB1127PES

A66

(150)

JERUSALEM, NOV. 22 (AP)--AN ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY TWO ARAB SHEPHERDS CROSSED INTO ISRAEL FRIDAY AND WERE KILLED BY A PATROL OF BORDER POLICE. JORDAN CHARGED THE ARABS WERE KIDNAPED BY AN INVADING ISRAELI FORCE.

THIS WAS THE ISRAELI VERSION OF THE FIRST INCIDENT ALONG THE BORDER BETWEEN THE TWO NEIGHBORS IN SEVERAL MONTHS:

FIVE SHEPHERDS WITH 600 SHEEP WERE CHALLENGED BY BORDER POLICE 560 YARDS INSIDE ISRAELI TERRITORY WEST OF JERUSALEM. POLICE DEMANDED THEY SURRENDER AND THE SHEPHERDS OPENED FIRE. POLICE FIRED BACK AND TWO SHEPHERDS WERE KILLED. THEIR BODIES WERE TURNED OVER TO JORDAN YESTERDAY.

THIS WAS THE VERSION CARRIED BY NEWSPAPERS IN AMMAN, CAPITAL OF JORDAN:

SEVERAL ISRAELI SOLDIERS CROSSED THE DEMARCATION LINE INTO JORDAN IN THE RAMALLAH DISTRICT NORTH OF JERUSALEM AND KIDNAPED TWO JORDANIAN SHEPHERDS AND THEIR 500 SHEEP. THE SOLDIERS KILLED ONE SHEPHERD AND LEFT HIS BODY INSIDE JORDAN, THEN CARRIED THE OTHER SHEPHERD OFF INTO ISRAEL.

A TEAM OF U.N. OBSERVERS IS INVESTIGATING.
TB/DF435PES

A41

U.N. HUNGARIAN BUDGET (430)
BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 22 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO SUCCEED WITH A RESOLUTION THAT WOULD HAVE THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEPLORE THE ACTIONS OF SOVIET AND HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES IN HUNGARY. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID TODAY THE U.S. DELEGATION HAS CIRCULATED COPIES OF THE PROPOSAL IN TENTATIVE FORM TO OTHER DELEGATIONS IN THE HOPE SOME OF THEM WOULD JOIN IN SPONSORING IT.

EXPERIENCED OBSERVERS PREDICT IT WILL PASS IN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS. IF IT DOES, IT WILL BE THE 14TH RESOLUTION ON HUNGARY THE ASSEMBLY HAS ADOPTED SINCE THE DOOMED UPRISING AGAINST SOVIET DOMINATION THERE IN 1956.

THE RESOLUTION WILL NOT BE HANDED IN TO THE U.N. SECRETARIAT UNTIL THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PUTS THE HUNGARIAN QUESTION ON ITS AGENDA. THE 21-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE MEETS TOMORROW TO CONSIDER TWO REQUESTS THAT THIS BE DONE.

ONE OF THE REQUESTS CAME FROM SIR LESLIE MUNRO OF NEW ZEALAND, U.N. SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE ON HUNGARY; THE OTHER FROM THE UNITED STATES. TO GET THE QUESTION ON THE AGENDA TAKES A MAJORITY VOTE FIRST OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE AND THEN OF THE 82-NATION ASSEMBLY. DIPLOMATS GENERALLY EXPECT THESE VOTES WILL BE FORTHCOMING.

THOSE WHO HAVE SEEN THE U.S. RESOLUTION SAY IT WOULD HAVE THE ASSEMBLY:

1. REFER TO PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS CALLING FOR WITHDRAWAL OF THE SOVIET TROOPS THAT SUPPRESSED THE 1956 HUNGARIAN REBELLION, AND FOR INDEPENDENCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN HUNGARY.

2. FIND THAT THE SOVIET AND HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE DISREGARDED THESE RESOLUTIONS, DEPLORE SUCH ACTIONS, AND CALL FOR THEM TO BE STOPPED.

30.24-9299

3. DEPLORE THE REFUSAL OF THOSE AUTHORITIES TO ENABLE MUNRO TO ENTER HUNGARY, FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

4. CONTINUE MUNRO IN OFFICE.

THE ASSEMBLY PASSED A SIMILAR RESOLUTION LAST DEC. 12 BY A VOTE OF 54-10 WITH 15 ABSTENTIONS. ONLY THE SOVIET BLOC AND YUGOSLAVIA VOTED AGAINST IT.

THE SOVIET DELEGATION ISSUED A STATEMENT YESTERDAY CRITICIZING THE UNITED STATES FOR "A PROVOCATIVE PROPOSAL THAT THE SO-CALLED HUNGARIAN QUESTION BE DISCUSSED."

THE STATEMENT SPOKE OF THE PROPOSAL AS "UNDERMINING THE SPIRIT OF COOPERATION WHICH BEGAN TO TAKE SHAPE IN THE RELATIONS BETWEEN STATES UNDER THE IMPACT OF THE RECENT RELAXATION OF INTERNATIONAL TENSION." THE STEP, IT SAID, WAS "CHARACTERISTIC OF THE WORST TIMES OF THE COLD WAR."

SOME DIPLOMATS SAID THE UNITED STATES FEARED SUCH AN ACCUSATION WOULD BE MADE, AND SO HAD NOT PLANNED TO SUBMIT ANY REQUEST THAT HUNGARY GO ON THE AGENDA. BUT AFTER MUNRO TURNED IN HIS REQUEST, ARGUING PRIVATELY THAT HE WAS ENTITLED TO DO SO AS A "SUBSIDIARY ORGAN" OF THE ASSEMBLY, WORD SPREAD THE SOVIET UNION WOULD CHALLENGE HIS AUTHORITY TO DO ANY SUCH THING.

SO U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY CABOT LODGE PUT IN A SEPARATE REQUEST IN SUPPORT OF MUNRO'S. THIS PROCEDURE COULD NOT BE CHALLENGED, BECAUSE THE RULES CLEARLY GIVE ANY U.N. MEMBER THE RIGHT TO PROPOSE SUBJECTS FOR THE AGENDA. NEVERTHELESS, THE RUSSIANS AND HUNGARIANS STILL ARE EXPECTED TO CONTEND THE SITUATION IN HUNGARY IS AN INTERNAL AFFAIR SUCH AS THE U.N. IS FORBIDDEN BY ITS CHARTER TO GO INTO. THEY ALWAYS HAVE CONTENDED THIS.

DR228PES

A34CX

(300)

CHICAGO, NOV. 22 (AP)--ADLAI STEVENSON PREDICTED TODAY THAT CHINA AND INDIA WILL SURPASS THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WITHIN THE NEXT 50 YEARS.

"OUR DAY AT THE CENTER OF THE STAGE IS GOING TO BE BRIEF," STEVENSON SAID. HE ADDED:

"THE EASY ASSUMPTION THAT THE UNITED STATES IS GOING TO CONTINUE TO BE THE DOMINANT INFLUENCE IN THE WORLD IS SOMETHING THAT WE SHOULD LOOK AT CLOSELY."

STEVENSON, THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE IN 1952 AND 1956 MADE THE REMARKS ON A LOCAL TELEVISION PROGRAM (WBBM'S "AT RANDOM").

PARTICIPATING IN THE DISCUSSION WERE SIR CHARLES DARWIN, GRANDSON OF EVOLUTIONIST CHARLES DARWIN, AND SIR JULIAN HUXLEY, BRITISH BIOLOGIST.

REFERRING TO THE RAPIDLY EXPANDING POPULATION IN INDIA AND RED CHINA, STEVENSON SAID:

"IT HAS TAKEN, HISTORICALLY, ABOUT 40 TO 50 YEARS (FOR NATIONS) TO INDUSTRIALIZE, ONCE THEY GOT STARTED. ON THAT BASIS, INDIA AND (RED) CHINA WILL BE INDUSTRIALIZED BY THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT CENTURY."

"WE SHARE THE POWER NOW WITH RUSSIA. BUT SOME DAY THE INDUSTRIAL POWER WILL SHIFT."

DARWIN AND HUXLEY DISAGREED WITH STEVENSON. THEY CONTENDED THAT OVERPOPULATED NATIONS, BECAUSE OF THE UNSATISFIED DEMAND FOR FOOD, FIND IT EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT TO INDUSTRIALIZE.

STEVENSON SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ATTEMPT TO IMPROVE THE LOT OF UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS BY EXTENDING MORE FOREIGN AID, BUT DARWIN AND HUXLEY CONTENDED THIS SIMPLY WOULD ACT AS AN INCENTIVE FOR THEM TO LET THEIR POPULATIONS GROW EVEN FASTER.

THE FORMER PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE SAID HE BELIEVES THE UNITED STATES MADE ONE OF ITS GREATEST MISTAKES BY NOT ADOPTING THE STEVENSON PROPOSAL

FOR A BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING WHEN HE MADE IT IN 1956. RUSSIA, BY VIRTUE OF ITS PEACE PROPOSALS, HE SAID, "HAS AN ADVANTAGE IN THE PEACE OFFENSIVE. WE SHOULD HAVE TAKEN THE INITIATIVE."

SIR CHARLES AND SIR JULIAN ARE IN CHICAGO TO HELP CELEBRATE THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PUBLICATION OF DARWIN'S "THE ORIGIN OF THE SPECIES." THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO IS SPONSORING THE CENTENNIAL.

CV1255PCS
A36CX (260)
(260)

CHICAGO, NOV. 22 (AP)-A CHICAGO WOMAN WHO EXPECTS TO BE REUNITED WITH HER 80-YEAR-OLD LATVIAN MOTHER AFTER A 15-YEAR SEPARATION SAID TODAY "THANKSGIVING DAY HAS A NEW MEANING TO ME."

MRS. VALENTINE NICIS AVOTINS, WITH HER HUSBAND AND TWO CHILDREN, LEFT THEIR NATIVE LATVIA IN 1944 WHEN RUSSIA OCCUPIED THE LITTLE BALTIC NATION.

MRS. AVOTINS' MOTHER, JULIANNA NICIS, REMAINED IN LATVIA WITH HER HUSBAND. SHE HAS BEEN A WIDOW SINCE 1946. UNTIL AT LEAST FOUR YEARS AGO SHE WAS AN ACTIVE WORKER ON A COLLECTIVE FARM NEAR THE SEAPORT CITY OF VENTSPILS.

MRS. AVOTINS AND HER SISTER, MRS. ELFRIEDA PEASE OF CHICAGO, WHO ALSO LEFT LATVIA IN 1944, HAVE BEEN SEEKING TO BRING THEIR MOTHER TO THE UNITED STATES SINCE THEY BECAME U.S. CITIZENS IN 1953.

MRS. AVOTINS ASKED VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON TO INTERCEDE WITH THE SOVIETS TO ALLOW MRS. NICIS TO COME TO CHICAGO. YESTERDAY, IN WASHINGTON, NIXON'S OFFICE DISCLOSED THAT MRS. NICIS WAS ONE OF FOUR PERSONS GRANTED SOVIET EXIT VISAS.

"WE ARE SO THANKFUL, AND WE WILL BE SO HAPPY TO SEE HER," MRS. AVOTINS SAID. "WE HOPE THAT SHE MAY BE WITH US THIS THANKSGIVING DAY."

MRS. AVOTINS IS A BANK EMPLOYEE, AND HER HUSBAND IS A DRAFTSMAN FOR AN ARCHITECTURAL FIRM. THEIR 24-YEAR-OLD SON, MODRIS, AND THEIR DAUGHTER, MIA, 20, ARE ALSO IN CHICAGO WHERE THE FAMILY HAS A COMFORTABLE HOME ON THE NORTH SIDE.

"MY MOTHER HAS NO CLOSE RELATIVES IN LATVIA," MRS. AVOTINS SAID. "I THINK HER HEALTH IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE TRIP. IT WILL BE SO GOOD FOR ALL OF US TO BE TOGETHER AGAIN."

MRS. AVOTINS SAID THE LAST OFFICIAL WORD SHE HAD REGARDING HER MOTHER'S EMIGRATION STATUS CAME FROM THE U. S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW BY LETTER NOV. 5 REPORTING THAT MRS. NICIS' PASSPORT AND U. S. ENTRY VISA HAD BEEN APPROVED. CV/AB105PCS NM

A55 (110)

NEW YORK, NOV. 22 (AP)-FIVE PROMINENT AMERICANS SAID TODAY THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S FORTHCOMING VISIT TO MADRID IS BEING INTERPRETED BY THE CONTROLLED SPANISH PRESS AS IMPLYING UNITED STATES APPROVAL OF DICTATOR FRANCISCO FRANCO.

TO COUNTERACT THIS, THEY URGED THE PRESIDENT TO "PUBLICLY ADDRESS THE SPANISH PEOPLE TO EMPHASIZE AMERICA'S CONTINUED BELIEF IN THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM AND TRUE DEMOCRACY AND CONVEY THE GOOD WILL OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

THE PLEA WAS MADE IN A TELEGRAM SIGNED BY SOCIALIST NORMAN THOMAS, EPISCOPAL BISHOP JAMES A. PIKE OF CALIFORNIA, O.A. KNIGHT, CHAIRMAN OF THE CIO-AFL LATIN AMERICAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE; ARTHUR P. WHITAKER, PROFESSOR OF LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND WILLIAM EBENSTEIN, PROFESSOR OF POLITICS AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

DA342PES

A14

TOKYO, NOV. 22 (AP)-FIFTY-ONE JAPANESE FISHERMEN, DETAINED BY THE RUSSIANS ON CHARGES OF VIOLATING SOVIET-CLAIMED WATERS, WERE RELEASED TODAY. A SOVIET RUSSIAN PATROL BOAT TRANSFERRED THEM TO A JAPANESE COAST GUARD VESSEL OFF SHIKOTAN ISLAND IN THE KURILES.

RA1224PES

A8

MOSCOW, NOV. 22 (AP)-FOR THE SECOND TIME WITHIN A WEEK, PRAVDA PUBLISHED TODAY THE TEXT OF AN AMERICAN'S SPEECH--TO LET SOVIET READERS KNOW WHAT LEADERS ARE SAYING IN THE UNITED STATES. THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED THE COMPLETE TEXT OF A SPEECH BY DEAN ACHESON, FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE, WHO ACCUSED THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION OF BLUNDERING TOWARD APPEASEMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION. ACHESON SPOKE WEDNESDAY TO A NATO MEETING IN WASHINGTON. PRAVDA PREFACED THE TEXT WITH A NOTE SAYING "THE PARTISANS OF THE COLD WAR ARE NOT RELENTING." LAST WEEK PRAVDA PUBLISHED THE TEXT OF A SPEECH BY SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER ON POLICY TO BE FOLLOWED IF ECONOMIC COMPETITION REPLACES MILITARY COMPETITION.

RA1214PES

End November 22, 1959